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DESCRIPTIVE  
SEED CATALOGUE  
AND PRICE LIST  
1923



WESTERN SEED & GRAIN CO.  
Store Eighth and Grove Streets  
BOISE, IDAHO

# TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS

**W**E THINK we have obtained our aim, which was to condense the list of seeds and plants mostly appropriated to our Western country. Some Seedsmen offer each year, in great number, novelties, from every part of the globe, which they claim will eclipse all the other varieties known, and which novelties they sell at exorbitantly high prices. Such catalogs are only enjoyed by people who like to be humbugged.

Our aim is to offer you only what we know, through our long experience in this part of our great country, to be perfectly adapted to our climate and soil, and leave out all that may be a good money making for seedsmen, but as a rule is an expensive experiment to the market gardener.

In these catalogued offerings we have endeavored to present only fresh seeds from reliable growers and other lines of merchandise backed by the reputation of firms of established responsibility.

The importance of planting is the first consideration. Remember, Poor seeds, Poor crops if any crops at all, and cheap seeds are dear at any price. Get only the best and you can be sure you will get it through us.

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil, and for these reasons it is impractical to GUARANTEE seeds.

We give no WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

**ALL PRICES HEREIN QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND CROP CONDITIONS. WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES**

## WHEN AND HOW TO ORDER

Send in your combined orders for seeds, plants, supplies, etc., at once. We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. If you want part or all of your order held, state it distinctly with date when shipment is to be made. All orders for potatoes, plants, and other perishable goods are carefully booked on receipt, and filled in rotation as soon as weather permits. If shipped early, they are at buyer's risk.

**Use Our Order Blanks**—Fill out the spaces, giving postoffice and shipping point. It is best not to write letters on the same sheet as your order. Do not forget to sign your name.

**Large Orders**—Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market prices. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

### GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Unless otherwise noted, all garden and flower seeds are sent prepaid by us except pound lots or more of peas, beans and sweet corn. The last three items will be sent by parcel post if proper postage is added.

### GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

All grass and field seeds, onion sets and potatoes are shipped only at purchaser's expense, by express or freight, as ordered.

**Opening Prices** are listed below for all varieties of vegetable seed described on the following pages.

If Prices Change and orders are received at prices named below, seed will be sent equivalent to the money received, figuring the order at current prices.

# WESTERN SEED & GRAIN CO.

Store, 8th and Grove Street

Boise, Idaho

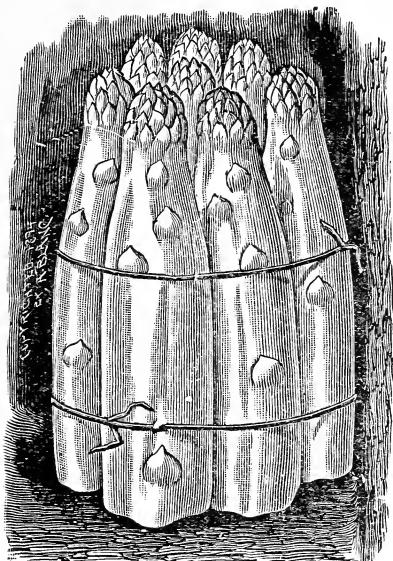
W. J. CAMPBELL,  
Pres.

C. E. HOPEWELL,  
Secy.

S. B. AUSTIN,  
Vice Pres.

## ASPARAGUS

**CULTURE**—Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water, sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds.



After one year's growth transplant into permanent beds that have been carefully prepared by working to a depth of 24 inches, manuring deeply, using old manure and bone meal. In the Fall when the foliage turns yellow, cut it off and give a dressing of manure or good commercial fertilizer. A warm, sandy soil is the best and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manuring. From one to two years' time can be saved by buying roots of us. 7260 roots will plant an acre.

### CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

A large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Makes large uniform stalks of finest quality. This is the famous "Bouldin Island" Asparagus, a superior canning variety, color light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Will be furnished at 20c per dozen, \$1.00 per hundred, by express.

## BEANS

**CULTURE**—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough and warm—about May 1st, or later, and for succession up to July 15th. Plant about 1 lb. of Dwarf or Bush Beans to 100 feet of drill, 1 bushel per acre. Pole Beans—1 lb. to 100 hills, requiring about  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel per acre.

Add for postage 5c, 1st lb.; each additional lb. 1c extra.

### IMPROVED BLACK WAX

The standard early market variety, a sure cropper of good quality. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

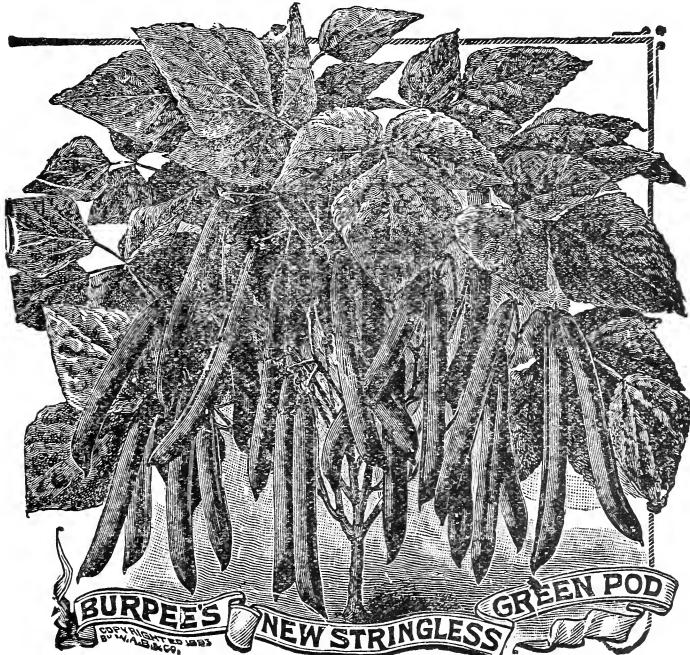
### GOLDEN WAX

Very hardy and productive. A good second early variety of fine quality, but should be picked young to avoid strings.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

### DAVIS WAX

Rustless and immensely productive, very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dried bean is kidney shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.



**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD****Extra Early**

The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. A splendid dried brown bean. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX**

Pods are long, pencil-like; very tender and brittle. In color they are rich, dark yellow. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

**CASTOR BEAN**

For Ornamental Varieties See Flower Seed

Castor beans are very ornamental, the plants and foliage being large and tropical in appearance. Pkt. 10c.

**DWARF OF BUSH LIMA VARIETIES**

No garden is complete without Dwarf Limas. Lima Beans weigh 56 lbs. per bushel.

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED LIMA**

This variety differs from the best strains of Burpee's in having much larger pods, while producing more beans. Pods and beans are not only larger in size but thicker. Growth vigorous; pods frequently borne in clusters of five to eight.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

**HENDERSON'S OR SIEVA LIMA**

Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true Lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These are two weeks earlier than most pole beans. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Any crop that grows seeds in pods will give two to five times yield if inoculated with Farmogerm (or Humogerm). See page 31.

**Pole or Running Varieties****KENTUCKY WONDER**

(Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, stringless and very crisp when young, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. This is one of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

**SCARLET RUNNER**

A favorite as a shell bean and for its flowers, which are bright scarlet seeds, broad and kidney shaped. Cooks in half time of any other. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c.

**LAZY WIFE**

Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

**WHITE IDAHO**

A Dwarf Bush Growing Only One Foot High.

One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor.

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

**BEET**

**CULTURE**—Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

**EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—IMPROVED**

An extra selected stock of blood turnip having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a longer time to mature. Excellent for Summer and Autumn use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

**EARLY ECLIPSE**

One of the best early sorts. It possesses all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet, and is of a uniform, globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine-grained and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

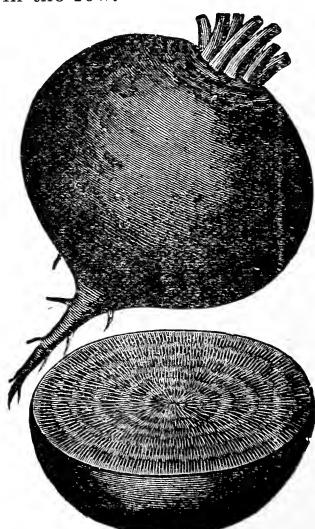
**DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP**

A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap-roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender, best beet for home gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

**EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN**

The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners, being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.



**MANGEL WURTZEL****For Stock Feeding**

A new variety, more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts, yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beets. Roots are large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white in color, with medium sized tops. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

**GOLDEN TANKARD**

Sheep thrive on it. "Golden Tankard" is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED**

An improvement on the Long Red, with ordinary cultivation. If you want a large crop of large Mangels of good quality, don't fail to try this sort. Very uniform, smooth and of good shape. Should be grown in deep loose soil.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

**DANISH SLUDSTRUP**

Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

**SUGAR BEETS**  
For Sugar Making.  
**VICTORY**

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with tinge of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

**SWISS CHARD****OR SEA KALE**

New Savoyed Leaf "LUCULLUS." An improved variety of "Swiss Chard," growing about two and a half feet high. The heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of "greens." Swiss chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce, from the sides of the stalks, numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like Winter cabbage or kale.

**DWARF IMPROVED**

A carefully grown strain, very hardy and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

**CAULIFLOWER**

**CULTURE**—For early use, seed should be sown three-fourths of an inch deep in a green-house, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way.

For late use sow seed in beds about May 10th and when the plants are large enough remove to the garden, setting them from 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet each way.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light; by this process nice white heads are obtained.

### EARLY SNOWBALL

The seed that produces those handsome, large, white solid heads that bring big profits to the gardener is the best strain of "Early Snowball" obtainable. We especially recommend "Mt. Hood" Snowball for either early or late planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

## CABBAGE

### Arranged in Order of Earliness.

**CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE**—Seed of the early varieties should be sown three-fourths of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set out in rows 2 feet apart each way. One-half lb. seed will produce plants for one acre.

**CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE**—The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches apart, 4 to 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow, thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with three-fourths of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination. One-half lb. of seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

### EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

The favorite early cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for wintering over and very early setting.

Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Is always of good size, very solid, and has but few out-

side leaves; a reliable header and always gives satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

### EARLY WINNINGSTADT

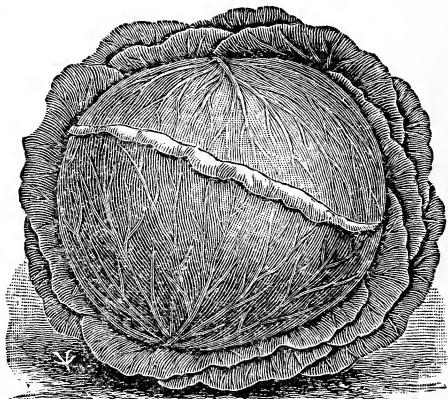
A desirable variety, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine appearance and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

### COPENHAGEN MARKET

Without question the finest all round early Cabbage yet introduced. This exceptionally fine variety was developed by one of the leading seedmen of Denmark several years ago and quickly took the lead over all early varieties in that famous cabbage growing country. It has proven just as popular in our own country and is now considered one of our very best early sorts. We always secure the very best Danish grown stock in Copenhagen Market and our customers can rely on us to furnish the best strain. Copenhagen Market is a round head variety, very solid and firm. It grows to a good size very quickly, heads often weighing six to seven pounds and develops as early as any of the standard early sorts. If planted late Copenhagen Market makes a splendid late or winter cabbage, keeping almost as well as the famous Danish Ball Head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.



### DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER

This is one of the hardestiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and

drouth that would destroy other varieties. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for Spring markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.

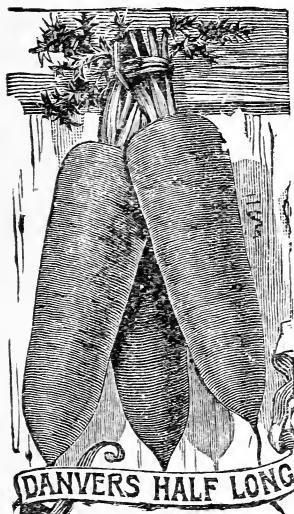
### LATE FLAT DUTCH PREMIUM

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. It is a sure header, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

### CARROTS

**CULTURE**—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.



**CHANTENAY**  
The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality. It is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

### EARLIEST SHORT HORN OR FRENCH

The earliest variety in cultivation, and best suited for forcing. Roots, reddish brown, globular and about two inches in diameter; should be used before full grown.

Pwt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

### IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG

Our strain of this popular carrot has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first-class carrot for all soils. The root is of a rich, dark orange color; it is very smooth and heavy yielding, twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Prices for large or small lots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

### OXHEART

A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

### VICTORIA CARROT—For Stock

The Victoria is a very large and a very rich stock carrot. We can say that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, yield and in feeding qualities. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

### CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the Spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off as close to the ground as desired. Oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

### CORN SALAD

#### FETTICUS, OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

A refreshing salad, used extensively in Winter and Spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sown in drills one foot apart, in the Spring or Fall. On the approach of cold weather cover over with straw or coarse litter.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

## CELERY

**CULTURE**—Sow the seeds early, about February, in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant, setting them about four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine stocky plants, set in richly manured deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing board along the rows, or earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

### WHITE PLUME

#### The Leading White Celery

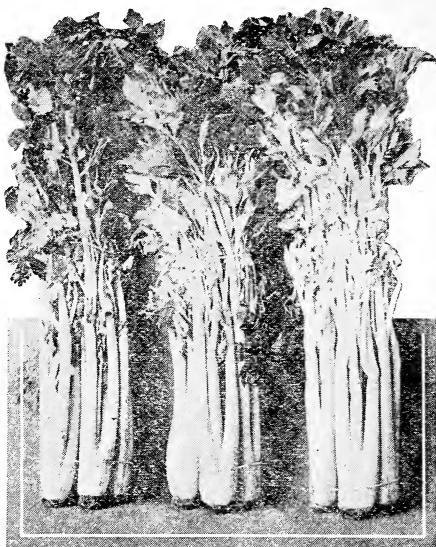
A handsome, crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is the earliest celery known.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

### GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING

This is no doubt the best celery for early Spring market use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.



### CRESS

#### CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

This salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

### TRUE WATER

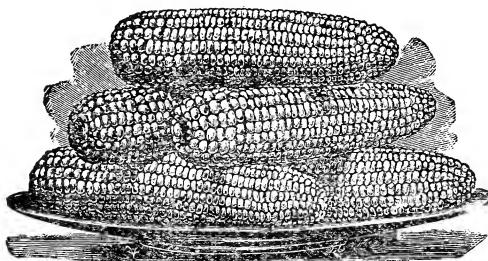
One of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted where a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams.

Oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

### SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

**CULTURE**—Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for the first plantings and for succession plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the Dwarf Early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two to three feet in the rows.

Postage must be added at 5c first lb., 1c extra each additional lb.



### GOLDEN BANTAM

This corn is the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen corn in existence. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of sweet corn, and is less apt to be bothered by worms.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

### COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

### WHITE COB CORY

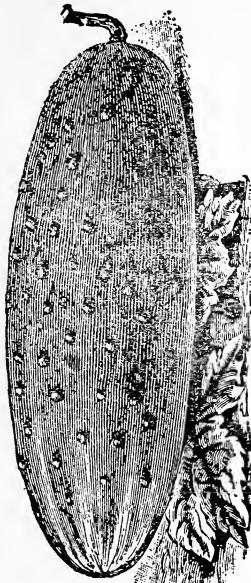
For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown, extra early matured seed.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**

This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

**BLACK MEXICAN**

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks, remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

**CUCUMBERS**

INOCULATE THIS  
SEED WITH  
HUMOGERM

**CULTURE**—Plant the seed  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but three or four of the most promising ones in each hill. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden.

One ounce required for 60 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

**BOSTON PICKLING**

Very productive, grown largely for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

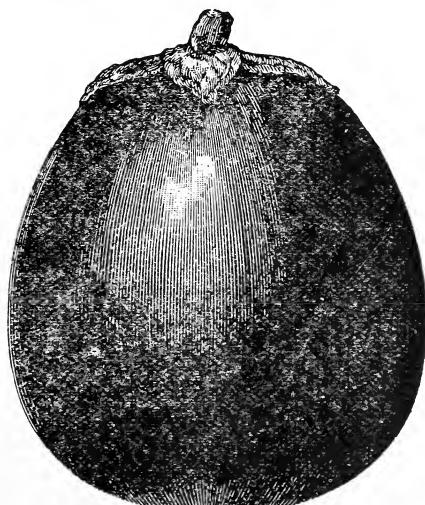
**EARLY GREEN CLUSTER**

Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three; very prolific, short, dark green. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING**

A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN**

Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE**

The fruit is uniform in size and shape, averaging seven to eight inches long. Color, dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**LONG GREEN**

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

**EGG PLANT**

Should be started in a hotbed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

**NEW YORK IMPROVED, LARGE PURPLE**

The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

## ENDIVE

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for Winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them. Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter. Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

## GARLIC

### About 250 lbs. required per acre

Garlic is a perennial plant with a bulbous root and belongs to the Onion family. Garlic has a strong, penetrating odor and flavor and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seed but can supply the bulbs or sets.

Prepare the ground as for onions. Cultivate like onion sets. When the leaves turn yellow, pull up the bulbs and dry in the shade.

## KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Improved by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June, cultivate same as cabbage.

Dwarfed Curled Kale. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

## EMERALD ISLE—Finest in the World.

This is really the handsomest Kale that has ever come under our notice, and is entirely distinct from other strains, very hardy, of medium height, and very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used, and will furnish excellent greens all winter. The closely curled, handsome leaves are most attractive and of fine flavor. Fine exhibition plant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

## KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the Spring in drills  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch deep and two feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as beets. Bulbs grow above ground. Root should be stripped and cooked like turnips. Kohl Rabi has a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip. Sow in June for Fall use. Two pounds of seed required per acre.

EARLY WHITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

## LEEK

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE ROUEN, or American Flag—Oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

## LETTUCE

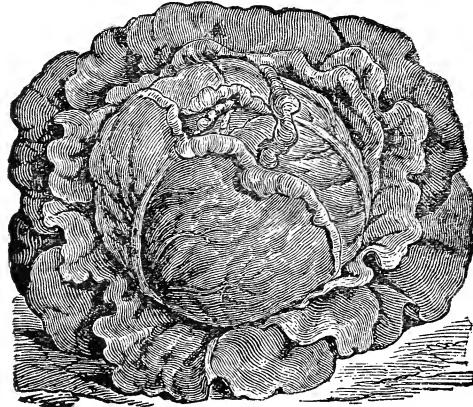
CULTURE—Sow in the house or in frames any time after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the Spring as ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks until June 1st. Soil should be a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Rows to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 4 to 5 lbs. required per acre.

### HEADING VARIETIES

#### ICEBERG

The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.



#### NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL The Best Head Lettuce for Market Growers.

This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuces. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh two pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce, either for market or home use, try New York.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

**HANSON****Improved Hard Heading Stock**

One of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside; grow to a remarkable size, very solid, and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED**

A leading market variety used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**GRAND RAPIDS****For Early Forcing.**

As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Of quick growth, and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered, rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**CRISPETTE**

Our "New Crispette" is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover the outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender, sweet and melting. It matters not whether grown to head in the early Spring or the hottest days of Summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

**MUSTARD****SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**

We offer a fine strain of the true curled leaf.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**WHITE ENGLISH**

Leaves mild, tender when young; seeds yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**MUSHROOM SPAWN**

With intelligent care and good spawn, Mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the Winter.

**LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE**

A new kind of spawn, without a doubt the best; superior to the common English. It comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. These are broken up into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed one foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. Per brick 35c; 5 bricks \$1.25.

**OKRA or GUMBO**

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to 10 inches apart and cultivate freely.

**MAMMOTH LONG PODDED**

Exceedingly productive and bears splendid dark green pods from eight to nine inches long. It does not grow hard.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**DWARF GREEN**

Grows low but stocky and is very productive.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**MUSKMELON**

CULTURE—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the Spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds one inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run remove all but four of the most likely ones.

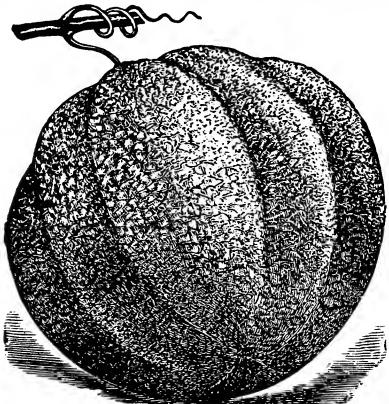
**EXTRA EARLY CITRON OR EARLY NUTMEG**

A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, six to eight inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**BANANA MUSK MELON**

Yellow fleshed. Grows 15 to 20 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The thick salmon colored flesh has a delicious flavor and gives out an aroma like a banana. Many are extremely fond of this large melon. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**ROCKY FORD CANTALOUE**

This is one of the most popular of small crate melons and is grown extensively in Colorado and Arizona as a shipping melon. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh green, sweet and delicious. A great favorite with our trade.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY NETTED GEM.**

Slightly oval in form; finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, ripens close to the skin.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

**CULTURE**—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and with well-rotted manure thoroughly worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills, two to three pounds per acre. Thin to two or three plants per hill.

**PHINNEY'S EARLY**

Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

**SWEETHEART**

Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin, but strong.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

**TOM WATSON**

Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds white.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

**WATERMELONS****BURRELL GEM****The Perfect Melon for Market or Home Gardens.**

"Burrell's Gem" has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely interlaced gray netting; shape elongated, being about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter by 6 inches long, flesh of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in a triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon will quickly decay.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM**

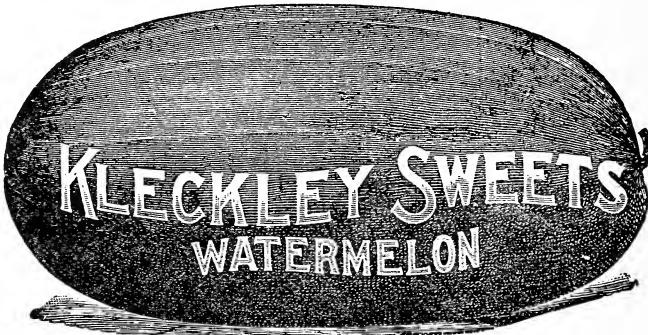
Fruit medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit; the quality is exceptionally fine. A favorite for the later markets.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

**NEW HONEY DEW.**

We recommend sowing the seed in the northern states in pots or cold frames after April 15, so that established plants may be ready for setting in the open ground June 10 to 20.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

**KLECKLEY'S SWEETS**

The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is rich dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

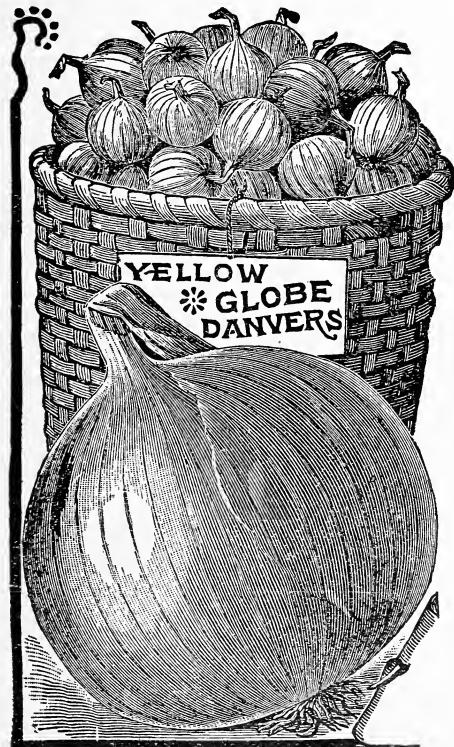
## ONIONS

**CULTURE**—For the best results in onion growing, the soil should be deep and rich; bottom land of rather a loose texture being preferred. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet.

Sow 2½ or 3 lbs. of seed per acre, as early in the season as the ground can be put into proper condition, using some good fertilizer or manure supplemented with bone meal, muriate of potash, and in some cases nitrate of soda, the latter often being used after the plants are up, while the other fertilizers are worked into the soil before the seed is sown.

In the Fall the tops of the onions will naturally fall to the ground and shrivel up and the roots let go their grip on the soil, then the onions should be lifted and allowed to dry off for a day or two before storing away. If the weather remains too wet to dry off in the fields, the onions may be put under sheds for a while where there is a good circulation of air.

In case the tops do not die off naturally, they may be broken down and so cause the bulbs to ripen quicker, but such onions will not make good keeping bulbs, and should be disposed of as soon as possible.



### BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about ½ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

White Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets,

Yellow Bottom Sets

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75

### LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

### SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

In all markets, globe onions are in greatest demand, being of such shape there is practically no waste. The Onion, which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States, is the Southport strain. The Red Southport is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. They are also good keepers. The globe varieties as a rule, yield the largest crops, from 800 to 1,000 bushels an acre being reported frequently. The Red Globe meets with the greatest demand in the Northwest.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

### YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

The bulbs are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

### CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA

This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few years it has become very popular with the large growers of onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The best seed is produced in Teneriff, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine, but limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

### LONG KEEPING AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

This remarkable onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. It is extremely early in ripening and makes no stiffnecks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield it will average nearly four weeks earlier, and ripen off more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. These onions have been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, and on this and other accounts the strain will commend itself to onion set growers, who often lose heavily in carrying their crop because the sets do not "keep."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

### PRIZETAKER—THE GENUINE The Handsomest and Largest Yellow Globe Onion.

Of fine flavor, handsome shaped and enormous size. A perfect globe shape, with a bright straw-colored skin; necks very small and onions ripen up hard. Good variety for transplanting, which is sometimes necessary to secure a crop, especially on upland.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

### MAMMOTH SILVER KING

In appearance, the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful, silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and the fancy high-priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

### PARNIPS

**CULTURE**—As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in Spring as possible, in drills 15 inches apart on deeply cultivated, rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots of the parsnips are improved by freezing.

### HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG WHITE

Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy; will keep through the Winter without protection.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

### PARSLEY

**CULTURE**—Sow seed in shallow drills in the early Spring for border or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches.

Cultivation should be frequent and weeds kept removed.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; six pounds of seed required for an acre.

### DARK MOSS CURLED

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

### PEPPER

**CULTURE**—Sow the seeds early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

### CHINESE GIANT

Sweet. The mildest and best of the mild red peppers. Four to five inches in diameter; color, brilliant deep red; borne in clusters; bush stocky, well branched; vigorous and about as early as Ruby King. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

**StimUplant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

### RUBY KING

Very large, sweet and mild; bright scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

### LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

Large, mild, thick fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

### CAYENNE

Pods long; bright red; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

## PUMPKIN

**CULTURE**—For seed sown with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Use Paris green and land plaster or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

### LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c

### EARLY SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN

Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Special Prices on large quantities, postage 5c extra 1st lb. Each additional lb., 1c.

### MAMMOTH PRIZE

The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 225 pounds. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

### CONNECTICUT FIELD

An immensely productive, large orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies.

Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

## PEAS

### Early Varieties

(One pound of seed for 50 feet of drill)

Peas from any one planting will remain in the best condition for use only for a comparatively short time. To have a constant supply throughout the season, a succession of plantings should be made.

The dwarf varieties do not bear as heavily nor for so long a period as the climbing sorts, but for small gardens they have the advantage that they are economical in space and do not require support. Consequently they are grown almost exclusively by many Western gardeners. One or two dwarf sorts sown every ten days or two weeks will maintain a supply.

To aid customers in making a selection we have arranged the early, main crop and late varieties in their proper order. There are so many excellent varieties now that sorts which are the best to grow is largely a matter of opinion. We only describe what we consider the varieties most suitable for the Pacific Northwest.

### ALASKA

Height,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

### LITTLE GEM

Height, 16 to 18 inches.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

### LITTLE MARVEL

An extremely valuable variety, especially suited to home gardens, and is also a splendid variety for early market gardening. It matures very early and produces large crops. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches in height. The pods are dark

### AMERICAN WONDER

Height, 10 inches. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. Especially adapted for family use, as they require no brush.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00



green, fair sized, produced in pairs and are closely filled with seven to eight peas of extra fine flavor.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

#### LAXTONIAN

A new, early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence, growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding eight to ten peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10

#### DWARF TELEPHONE

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods. It is one of the best second early, and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown farther apart than other peas.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

#### TELEPHONE

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with six to eight large, delicious peas. Height, 4½ feet.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

#### GRADUS

This extra quality, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth vigorous and healthy, vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

**StimUpPlant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

**SEED POTATOES**  
Write for Prices on Early and Late Varieties

**INOCULATE THIS  
SEED WITH  
HUMOGERM**

#### SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

**RED AND WHITE YAMS.** 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

**YELLOW JERSEY.** 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

Order early.

#### RADISHES

##### The Secret of Growing Good Radishes

The secret of growing good radishes consists chiefly in the observance of three points. First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy.

Sow seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in the early Spring in rows one foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds. One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; eight to ten pounds of seed will plant one acre.

#### EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

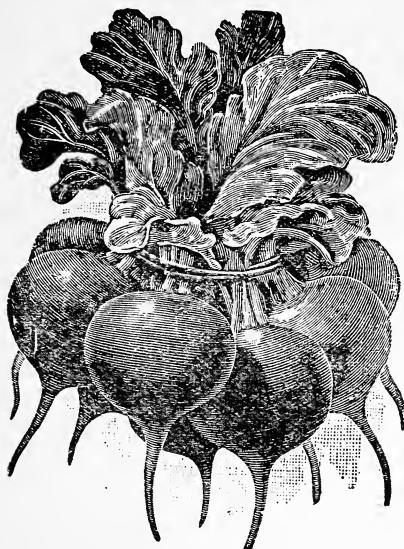
A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hotbed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull as soon as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender, making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

#### EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite so early, but is used mostly for outdoor culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.



## WINTER RADISHES

### WINTER RADISH

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. Sow seed in the middle of June.

### LONG BLACK SPANISH

One of the largest, latest as well as the hardiest of Radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, and flesh is of firm texture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

### SPINACH

#### BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED

This is the earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth with narrow pointed, crinkled leaves. It is very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c

#### LONG STANDING

This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark rich green. One ounce will sow 100-foot row.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c

#### ROUND THICK LEAVED

A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, and slightly wrinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

### SPECIAL FRENCH BREAKFAST

It is oblong in shape, has a bright scarlet top and pure white tip. It matures quickly and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. When offered for sale it quickly attracts the buyer's attention.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

### WHITE ICICLE

The finest of the early, pure white varieties. They are long and slender, and clear, pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for a considerable time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

### LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

A standard popular sort. Grows to six inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for market or for the private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

### CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

### CHINA ROSE

Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for Winter use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

**CULTURE**—Sow early in Spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during Winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

### SANDWICH ISLAND

Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c

## SQUASH WINTER VARIETIES

**CULTURE**—Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the Spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from four to five feet. Place 10 seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil. When the plants are well started, thin out and cultivate.

One ounce of seed required for 25 hills. For running varieties,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 pounds seed required per acre. Bush varieties require six pounds of seed per acre.

### TRUE HUBBARD

The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the Winter.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

### RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warted Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow, turning to a deep salmon red when ripened. It is of fine quality.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

### BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

### SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK

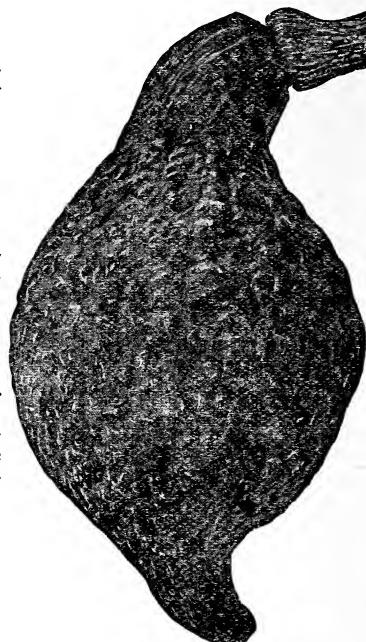
Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine-grained with a delicate flavor. Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25

### SUMMER VARIETIES

#### GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK

Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



### WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

(Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and of very fine quality.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

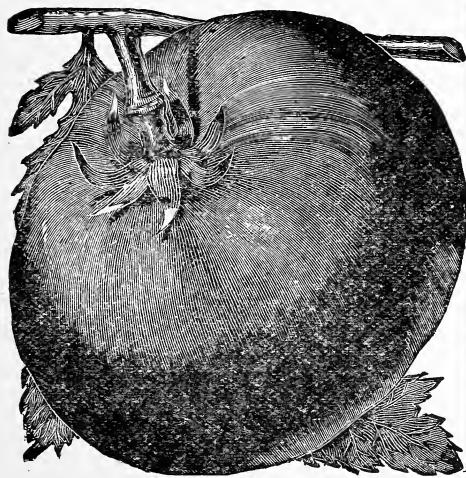
*Our Seeds are all carefully tested, which insures good germination and a good crop. ORDER EARLY.*

## TOMATOES

The newest types of hardy, prolific tomatoes are better adapted to the cool coast climate than the older sorts; and splendid crops are now being grown where heretofore it was thought tomatoes would not thrive. A good plan is to try several varieties and find which is best suited to your special conditions.

**CULTURE**—Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant them into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

If blight appears use "Bordeaux" but it is better to use a preventative before blight strikes the plant, and as a control measure for flea beetles, spraying the under side of foliage.



**SPARK'S EARLIANA**

**The Earliest Tomato**

Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and very solid. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast.

Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL**

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds; the skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

### **GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO**

Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving. It should be in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

### **NEW STONE**

This new variety has obtained great popularity with canners, growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. In shape, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

### **YELLOW PEAR**

A small pear-shaped tomato, borne in great profusion, vine literally covered with large clusters of fine, solid fruits; excellent for preserving, and for use in salads and cooking is superior, as flesh is not watery. Very hardy. To this class belong Yellow Plum.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

### **DWARF CHAMPION**

Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

### **ONDEROSA**

The largest tomato, fruits are solid and of a purplish red color, sweet and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.10.

### **JOHN BAER**

Extra early, scarlet fruited, hardy and productive. Shippers should try it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.10.

## TURNIPS

**CULTURE**—For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For Fall and Winter use, sow the early kinds during July, August and September.



### WHITE EGG

Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, being a very choice kind for table use of excellent flavor. Pulls clean from the ground; thin, snow-white skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c

### EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh white, firm, but tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c

### ORANGE JELLY

or Robertson's Golden Ball.

Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor; keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c

### PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. A good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

### PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommended both for family garden and field crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

### RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE

#### IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

#### KING OF SWEDEN

The best and most satisfactory ruta baga for either table or stock. Wonderfully productive, large, of good shape, and a splendid keeper. The flesh is rich, yellow and of finest quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**HERBS—Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot**

**Herbs, properly cared for, form an important part of the Kitchen Garden**

ANISE—An annual cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
BALM—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful, fragrant smell .....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
CATNIP or CATMINT—A great favorite among medical herbs.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
CORIANDER—Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads .....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
HOP—A popular variety of commerce.....	Pkt. 10c
HOREHOUND—Perennial; used as a tonic.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
LAVENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aro- matic leaves .....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
ROSEMARY—The tops only are used as a medicine.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c
SAGE—Perennial; tea made from the leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat .....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50
SAFFRON—Annual; the dried flowers are used for medical purposes.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
SAVORY—Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
SWEET BASIL—Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes .....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
SWEET FENNEL—Perennial; tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
SWEET MAJORAM—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
SWEET THYME—Perennial. Thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache .....	Pkt. 5c
WORMWOOD—Perennial; used for medical purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.....	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

**VEGETABLE PLANTS**

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown, especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following prices DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed; Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00
LATE CABBAGE—Seed bed; Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, ready June 1.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Ready in May.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50
LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, ready in June.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25
TOMATOES—Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Stone and Beauty, ready May 1st from seed bed.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.00
PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, seed bed, ready May 15th....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50
EGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready May 15th.....	Doz. 50c; 100, \$3.00
EARLY CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25
LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th .....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25

ASK US FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

NEW YORK LETTUCE.....Doz. 20c; 100, 85c

**PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS  
Kellogg Strain**

Rich red color, firm berry, and of delicious flavor. 25 plants postpaid. 60c; 100  
plants, postpaid, \$2.00. By express, \$15.00 per thousand.

**ALYSSUM, SWEET**

A very neat and pretty plant for edging, rock work, beds or vases. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all Summer.

Pkt. 5c

**ASTER, MANY SORTS MIXED**

This very fine mixture embraces all varieties and all colors. The aster is one of the most charming of all flowers, sure to give pleasure and satisfaction under generous treatment.

Pkt. 10c

**ASTER, OSTRICH PLUME**

Flowers large with very long, loosely curved petals. Very fine as cut flowers; height 15 inches. The colors are exquisite. Asters are especially popular for their beauty and lasting qualities. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 10c

**BACHELOR'S BUTTON**

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular flowers. Mixed colors

Pkt. 5c

**BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER**

Double Camelia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers. Two feet. Many colors and combinations.

Pkt. 5c

**CALENDULA. POT MARIGOLD**

Freely flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. One of the best old-fashioned flowers.

Pkt. 5c

**CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS**

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c

**CANDYTUFT**

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height one foot. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c

**CARNATIONS, MARGUERITE**

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent perfectly double. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seeds sown early in the year will give an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom late in the fall until checked by hard frosts. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c

**CYPRESS VINE**

One of the most popular vines with delicate, fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Suitable for porches, window boxes and baskets. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c

**COSMOS, EXTRA EARLY**

Cosmos is the showiest of our late Summer and Autumn blooming annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage are very desirable for home decoration, lasting a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Crimson, white and rose. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY**

A very attractive annual for massing, beds or edgings, profuse flowering, with fine-cut foliage. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**FOUR O'CLOCKS, OR MARVEL OF PERU**

A handsome, free-flowering garden favorite, which succeeds everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. Fine mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

**GYPSOPHILA. BRIDAL VEIL  
BABY'S BREATH**

Flowers in a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer.

Elegans alba grandiflora. Pure white. Pkt. 10c

Elegans carmine. New shade. Pkt. 10c

Elegans rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10c

**LARKSPUR**

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**LOBELIA**

Pleasing, half hardy annuals growing four to six inches high liberally covered with small, bright flowers during the entire season. Pkt. 5c.

**MARIGOLD, AFRICAN**

Plants grow 2½ feet high, producing large, double flowers, about three inches in diameter, orange and lemon shades predominating. Pkt. 5c.

**NASTURTIUM, STERLING TALL OR CLIMBING MIXED**

Many prefer the climbing or running type for porches, trellises or rock work. They grow very rapidly and give an abundance of showy blooms and foliage. Nothing finer in a mixture can be found than this. All the finest and rarest varieties are included.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**MORNING GLORY**

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. Pkt. 5c.

**MARIGOLD, FRENCH**

Very free-flowering annual of easiest culture. Dwarf in growth and very effective for bedding purposes. Covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers.

Pkt. 5c.

**MIGNONETTE, SWEET SCENTED**

A well known, fragrant garden favorite. Sowings made from May to July will give a succession of blooms from early Summer until frost. Pkt. 5c.

**NASTURTIUM, STERLING DWARF MIXED**

This popular flower is so well known as to require no comment. In this mixture are included the finest colors and combinations obtainable in the dwarf varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**STEEL'S PANSIES IN BLOOM**

From March until June we offer our famous Steele's Giant Pansy Plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a box. Mailing weight 4 lbs. Price 50c to 75c per dozen, not prepa'd.

Write for special price on large amounts.

**PANSY, GIANT FANCY MIXED**

Great improvement has taken place within the last two or three years in the character of the largest pansies. Giant Fancy is the finest mixture of the largest varieties. For th's is used only the seed from the very choicest blossoms. It includes many of the newest productions of famous growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

**PETUNIA**

The petun'a is peerless among annuals for effective Summer bedding, or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the Summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color or retains its freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated by cuttings in late Summer for Winter house plants. Provide good soil and a sunny locat'on. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII**

Of all the summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so unt'l cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

**POPPIES**

Nothing is easier to grow and few flowers are more pleasing than poppies. They are hardy annuals and perennials and may be sown very early in Spring in the beds where they are to remain, as they do not transplant well. Pkt. 10c.

**SHIRLEY POPPY**

A charming hardy annual with large fluted and crinkled flowers in a variety of forms and colors. Pkt. 10c.

**ICELAND POPPY**

This is a hardy perennial, but will bloom the first year from seed. It bears a profusion of graceful, delicate single flowers with petals like tissue paper. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**ORIENTAL POPPY. MIXED HYBRIDS**

Hardy perennials, producing immense flowers in gorgeous colors. Pkt. 10c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS, PAINTED TONGUE**

Very beautiful hardy annual plants, flowering freely from July to early Autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**POPPIES, STERLING DOUBLE MIXTURE**

Includes all of the best double varieties of large-flowering poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are six to seven inches in diameter and as double as peonies, 30 to 36 inches high. They are fine for cut flowers or garden display. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

**POTULACA OR MOSS ROSE**

One of the finest hardy annuals, or easy culture, but thrives best in exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced freely throughout Summer. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**RICINUS, CASTOR OIL BEAN**

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**STOCKS**

Stocks are among the most popular half-hardy plants for bedding, edging, pot culture and cut flowers. For brilliancy, diversity of colors, fragrance and profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed. The Ten Weeks Stock are annuals, and from seed started indoors in March or April blooms will be had in July. Pkt. 5c.

**POPPIES, STERLING SINGLE MIXTURE**

Embraces all the leading best single varieties. As is always the case with Sterling Mixture, it has been the aim to include in this mixture every good variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

**SCABIOSA, MOURNING BRIDE**

One of our handsome Summer flowers. The beautiful double flowers are produced in a great variety of colors. Excellent as cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. Pkt. 5c.

**SNAPDRAGON**

Readily grown from seed and is a constant source of pleasure, being in bloom all the time, excellent as cut flowers, lasting many days. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE**

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The plant grows three feet high and bears profusely during the Summer and Fall very fragrant flowers in drooping spikes of the most intense glistening scarlet. Splendid in working out color schemes if properly used. *Salvia Splendens*, Pkt. 10c.

**VERBENA, MAMMOTH FLOWERING**

The largest verbena known, a single flower often being as large as 25-cent piece. The beauty of this plant is well known and scarcely needs comment. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**ZINNIA**

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

**CHOICE MIXED**

This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors.

Oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING OR SPENCER MIXTURE**

Spencer varieties of sweet peas have come into general favor so rapidly that the demand has been large for all Spencers, making it a rare and lasting pleasure to the grower. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous in growth and produce in wonderful profusion, long and strong stemmed flowers of great beauty, size, perfect form and coloring. Those preferring to grow all sorts together, rather than separate colors, will find this unsurpassed.

Pkt., 100 seeds, 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

**PINKS OR DIANTHUS**

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. One foot. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

## SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Pkt.	Oz.
King White, the best pure white.....	10c	35c
King Edward, bright crimson scarlet .....	10c	35c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink....	10c	35c
Countess, soft rose pink.....	10c	25c
Royal Purple, deep purple.....	10c	35c
Florence Nightingale, lavender....	10c	25c
Wedgewood .....	10c	30c
Mixed Spencers .....	10c	25c

## ECHINOCYSTIS, WILD CUCUMBER VINE

A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. Sow seed in fall.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

## Farm and Field Seed Department

The prices of all field and farm seeds are those ruling Jan. 1st.

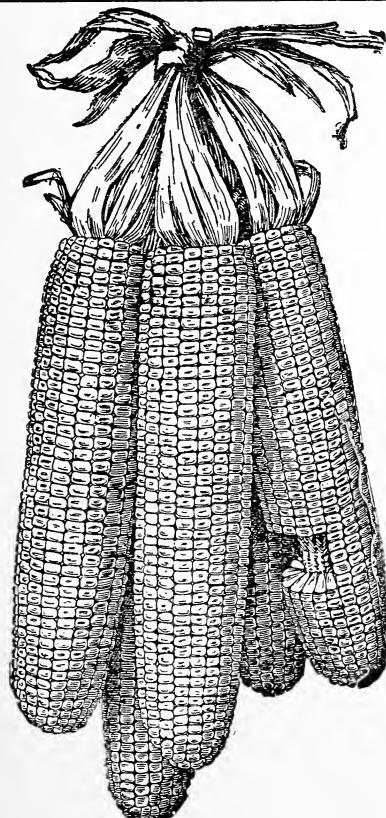
If prices change and orders are received at prices named below, seed will be sent equivalent to the money received, figuring the order at current prices.

Postage at the rate of 5c per pound must be added for the first pound, and 1c each additional pound, if wanted by mail.

Our first Seed Corn Show, held last December, was such a big success that we have decided to make it an annual event.

Therefore we will give this year three cash prizes for the best ten ears of Dent corn (white or yellow), grown in Idaho.

1st Prize.....	\$15.00 Cash	3rd Prize.....	5.00 Cash
2nd Prize.....	10.00 Cash	Date of show to be announced later.	



## SEED CORN

## IDAHO GROWN ACCLIMATED

We are putting Idaho in the Corn Belt with our selected strains of corn to suit our climate and conditions. No plant responds to selection and breeding to better advantage than Corn and we have selected and bred from year to year until we have produced the strains of White, Yellow and Dent that suit conditions better than any others that have come to our notice. They are surely winners and you will agree with us when you try them.

We first made sure that our corn would mature, that was the main point at our altitude, our short season and our cool nights. It is not necessary to worry over that point now for our strains have been maturing perfectly now for several years. After we made sure of maturity in any ordinary season, we then selected for size and type of ear and depth of kernel, all of which spells yield. The result is that we now offer our trade the best in corn that can be obtained for our conditions.

Try Corn and Hogs for a change—no guess work about it—it's going to be a winner.

## MINNESOTA NO. 13

This corn is a small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any Dent corn grown in this locality.

It has been grown here until it is fully acclimated, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. Plant 7 to 8 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**IDaho Yellow Dent**

Our Idaho Yellow Dent is particularly adapted to this climate. Our seed is pure and grown especially for us. We recommend growing this corn for silage, as the stalks grow to a height of from ten to twelve feet, producing solid ears of corn that will average 9 inches in length; 7 to 8 pounds of this corn will plant one acre.

Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**SILVER MINE (Dent)**

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 12 inches long. A splend'd variety for ensilage. Has fully matured for the past four years. This corn is worthy a trial.

Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**StimUpPlant**  
Makes a  
Wonder Garden

**WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, CLOVER****MARQUIS WHEAT**

Pronounced by both farmers and millers the finest for the northwestern spring wheat territory. It is a week to ten days earlier than Blue Stem or Red Fife wheat. These ten days mean much, avoiding rust, smut, hot winds and lodging.

As a heavy yielder, it exceeds Red Fife or Blue Stem by five to ten bushels per acre. This extra yield pays for the cost of seed, several times over. Marquis wheat grades No. 1 Hard and is of splendid appearance. Millers prefer this variety because of its splendid milling qualities and high gluten content.

Marquis is a beardless wheat, having smooth, yellow chaff. The kernel is flinty, very dark red and more plump than Red Fife. It weighs 64 to 66 pounds per bushel.

**BLUE STEM—Spring**

The best known and one of the most prolific Spring varieties for the Northwest. Heads are large and well-filled, stools freely. Grain very hard. Although it is a Spring variety, can be planted as a Fall wheat in sections where Winters are mild. The Blue Stem of the Pacific coast has a white grain and smooth chaff, quite unlike the Velvet Chaff and Red grains of the states east of the Rockies. Better results are had with this wheat east of the Cascade mountains, as it has a tendency to lodge in the moist sections on the Coast.

**TREBI BARLEY**

One of the heaviest producers and surest crops for this section of the country.

**IDaho White Flint**

This standard variety of White Flint Corn has been grown for us in Idaho for the past seven years, and produces a good-sized, well-filled ear from 12 to 14 inches in length, and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho.

Price, lb., 10c.

**POP CORN**

Plant at least a few rows for the children. They, and the grown folks also, will enjoy pop corn in the long winter evenings.

**JAP HULLESS**

Short ears and small grains which pop to a good size. The corn popped is deliciously tender, and when you have once eaten this corn you will not want to go back to the other varieties again.

This corn always brings a premium on the market. Price, Pkt., 5c; lb. 15c.

**SHADELAND SEED OATS**

For 15 years "Shadeland Oats" have never failed to produce a record crop, not small patches under favorable conditions, but big average yields throughout large fields, such as the Polk County record of 135 bushels and 10 pounds per acre of "Climax," Clackamas County, 126½ bushels of "Eclipse" per acre over a 14-acre field; Lincoln County 135 bushels over a 41-acre field, weighing 41 pounds to the bushel, and a field near Coquille that ran 135 bushels per acre.

**BIG FOUR OATS**

These oats are very handsome and heavy white oats of great productiveness, and have become very popular. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land they grow so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to their weight, that they are inclined to lodge. Large yields have been reported from this oat.

**ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER**

This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red clover and with timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Finer and more leafy than Medium Red clover and cattle prefer it.

Write for Prices.

**SEED RYE**

**SPRING**—This splendid variety is extremely hardy, yields heavily.

**COMMON RYE**

Planted extensively in both Spring and Fall.

**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER**

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer.

Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER**

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pasture 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Fancy, \$1.00; choice, 75c.

**WESTERN RYE GRASS**

(Agropyrum Tenerum.) (Sometimes called Slender Wheat Grass.) It affords excellent pasturage and provides large quantities of hay. It thrives on all soils, but is peculiarly adapted to prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite strongly impregnated with alkali and fits it so that grain may be grown successfully.

When sown alone, as is the common practice, the seed should be put in from one to three inches deep, according to soil and season, 15 pounds to the acre. If with Bromus Inermis, 7½ pounds of each. Ask for prices.

**RED TOP (Solid Seed)**

A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow and pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. 10 lbs. to the acre.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

**CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—Pea Compress**

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass.

**MEDIUM RED CLOVER**

This is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it.

Write for Prices.

**TIMOTHY**

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early Spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the Spring, and in favorable Fall weather can be pastured in the Autumn as well.

Write for Prices

**GERMAN MILLET**

True Southern Grown Seed

Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

German millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good, rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. Ask for prices.

**ORCHARD GRASS**

A valuable grass for pasture or hay land. It furnishes the first green grass in the Spring and until late in the Fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places. Sow 22 pounds to the acre.

**BROMUS INERMIS**

Drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splend'd hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the Spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the Autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot Summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early Spring.

This grass may be grown at any time of the year when the ground is bare, but the best season is in the Spring, and with or without a nurse crop. Fifteen pounds of good Bromus Inermis an acre is sufficient. Ask for prices.

**SAND OR WINTER VETCH**

A very valuable forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from 12 to 20 tons an acre. Ask for prices.

**JERUSALEM CORN****The Great Dry Land Feed Crop.**

Here is something for the dry land farmer that should prove a sure winner.

It is a most remarkable drought resister, producing a crop when all other kinds of fodder fail. The grain is excellent for feeding chickens and other kinds of stock. Sow 5 lbs. of seed per acre in rows and handle exactly as you would a crop of drilled corn.

Apparently does not need much if any moisture, but needs plenty of cultivation. All dry land farmers should give it a trial. It will fill the need of a good feed crop.

Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

**MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET**

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. Lb. 10c

**SUDAN GRASS**

An annual plant of the sorghum family that has been successfully used for hay and silage. It is drought resisting and produces a good yield of fine stemmed feed.

**SOY BEANS**

Soy Beans, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening hogs or cows, they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one-half to one bushel per acre. We have the early Yellow, Late Mammoth; this last variety, however, hardly ever matures North, but is all right for the Southern states.

Early Yellow, lb. 15c.

Late Mammoth, lb., 15c.

**PEANUTS..**

The peanut is grown in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod. Per lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c.

**GRIMM ALFALFA**

Highly recommended by the government and state experiment stations as being one of the hardiest known strains of alfalfa. Usually there is not enough seed to meet the demand and the price is high.

**DRY LAND ALFALFA**

The extension of alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is, of course, much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall.

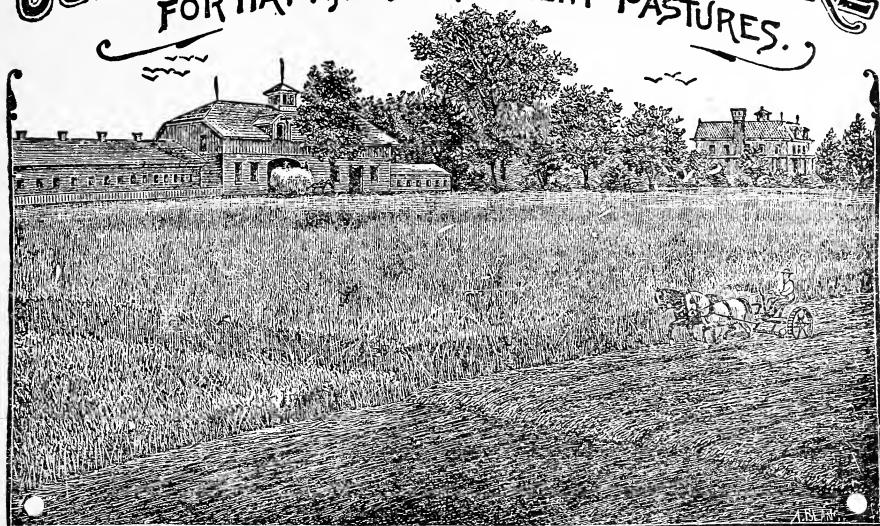
**AMERICAN GROWN ALFALFA**

A very popular variety. Ten to 12 pounds are usually sown to the acre.

Farmogerm (or Humogerm) will assure a sturdy alfalfa stand. Inoculate the seed this year.

*We test all our seeds and know that they will grow.  
Our stock is complete, order now.*

# OUR SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURES.



## PASTURE MIXTURES

We do not offer a prepared mixture for pastures, preferring to let our customers buy the grasses separately and do their own mixing. In this way the customer knows exactly what he is buying and sowing, which he does not know when sowing a prepared mixture.

We recommend the following as the mixtures best adapted to our soil and weather conditions, and claim it will carry more stock per acre and produce better feed than any other mixture you can sow. Use not less than 20 lbs. per acre as follows:

- 2 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 6 lbs. Meadow Fescue.
- 4 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 4 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.

In addition to the above we recommend that you sow 2 to 5 lbs. of Sweet Clover (scarified seed); there is no better legume to use in a pasture mixture. It makes an abundance of fine feed with practically no danger from bloat and greatly fertilizes the soil, causing the grass to grow more vigorously.

Grass should be sown by itself and never with grain. Sow either early in spring or

in August. We recommend the spring sowing as best. Sow broadcast on well prepared ground, see that soil is well settled and firm. GRASS WILL NOT CATCH WELL ON A LOOSE ASHY SEED BED. Harrow in lightly. Keep well watered during early stages of growth. Do not pasture until roots are well set, it will require about ninety days of good growing weather after sowing before it is safe to turn on the stock. If you turn on sooner stock will pull plants up by the roots and ruin your stand of grass.

Follow above instructions and you will have a fine, permanent grass pasture that will carry the maximum number of stock.

### Ask for prices.

## DRY LAND PASTURE MIXTURES

In locations where rainfall or sub-moisture is depended on, it is important to use just the right kind of grasses best adapted to such conditions. There are many such locations that will produce pasture and hay profitably. We strongly recommend the following mixture for such locations:

- 7½ lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
  - 7½ lbs. Western Rye Grass.
  - 2 lbs. Kentucky Glue Grass.
  - 5 lbs. Sweet Clover—either white or yellow.
- Sow 22 lbs. per acre as above.  
Ask for prices.

## STERLING BUTTERMILK MASH

### BUTTERMILK PREVENTS LOSS OF CHICKS

Large losses of little chicks occur through white diarrhoea, due to specific organisms which are transmitted from the parent to the chick in the absorption of the yolk as the chick matures. By feeding the little chick buttermilk as its first feed it is greatly helped to overcome this trouble. The lactic acid in the buttermilk serves as a tonic and regulator to the digestive organs. Start your chicks right by feeding them Sterling Buttermilk Mash after they are 36 or 48 hours old.

### DRIED BUTTERMILK EQUALLY EFFICIENT AS THE LIQUID

Sterling Buttermilk Mash contains all ingredients of PURE buttermilk reduced to a dry powder. Experiments made with this dry, condensed buttermilk have shown better results than obtained by the liquid. It will remain sweet indefinitely if kept dry, making it ideal for use in prepared feeds.

#### RICH IN ANIMAL PROTEIN

Sterling Buttermilk Mash is rich in animal protein which is an important factor in the chick's ration. This element is supplied by the Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Fish Scrap and Bone Meal, each in proper proportion. Nature provides animal protein in the form of insects for the older fowls. Human genius alone can supply it in suitable form for the baby chick.

**CHARCOAL**—Granulated for Poultry, 50lb. bags, \$2.50.

Lump for cisters or brazing—25 lb. bags, \$1.00.

## OUR OWN EGG MASH

Makes hens lay when eggs are high; keeps poultry healthy.

A complete ground food to be fed wet or dry. Starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens moulting. Puts poultry in prime condition. Makes young fowls grow fast.

No drugs—No stimulants—but a rich, wholesome, nourishing food for growing fowls and hens, encouraging rapid growth and increasing egg production. Can be fed dry or as a mash and is the most successful combination of egg producing elements.

Feed our own Egg Mash to the hens in your breeding pens and they will produce eggs of strong vitality that hatch into sturdy, vigorous chicks.

Price, 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

## OUR OWN SCRATCH FEED

It is composed of grains and seeds, oil meal, etc. Each item is included in the proper proportion to make up a well balanced ration.

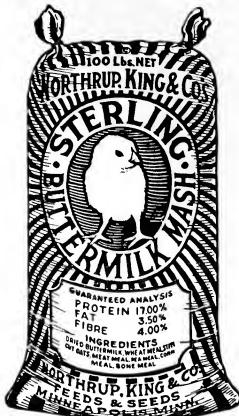
For winter eggs keep the hens on dry ground or in doors on deep litter where they will have to scratch for the grain. A busy, working hen will not become too fat. Sterling Scratch Feed will help your flock "shell out" eggs. Write for prices.

## GRANULATED BONE

Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein.

This food is rich in protein and lime and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. There is no danger of their overeating Sterling Bone. Granulated Bone comes in a fine size for chicks or mixing in a mash and medium for hens. State whether you want fine or medium ground.

100 lbs. \$5.00



**ALFALFA MEAL**

Made from new crop, pea green, kiln dried Alfalfa hay. This is more valuable than clover meal and is highly recommended by prominent and successful poultry men. It contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes green feed in Winter when green feed is scarce. This may be mixed in with the mash or moisten slightly with hot water. Then allow it to steam an hour before feeding. Alfalfa Meal is also widely used as litter for the brooder and chick pen, since it is a good absorbent and does not injure the baby chicks if they eat it. Write us for latest price.

**OLD PROCESS OIL MEAL**

Aids digestion and assimilation of food. As it contains 33 to 36 per cent of protein, it is combined with grains and other food

so as to make a balanced ration. Improves the health, vigor and appearance of poultry. Ask for price.

**MEAT SCRAPS**

Meat scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. Contain 50 per cent protein.

It is important that growing birds and laying hens have meat protein in some form, otherwise chicks will not develop properly and hens will not lay. In the fields the flocks can pick up insects, worms and grubs, but birds in small runs or laying houses must have a substitute. Hens should not be allowed to eat too much meat scraps, so it is best to mix them in the grain or mash mixture. They are a forcing food, but are so rich that a little goes a long way.

100 lbs. \$6.00

**CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL**

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs, you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure lime carbonate, so there is almost no waste. It also tends to keep the hens from eating eggs. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full, so that the fowls can have access to it at all times. 100 lbs. \$1.60.

**OUR OWN CHICK FEED**

For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces a fine combination of seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for the market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. Write for prices.

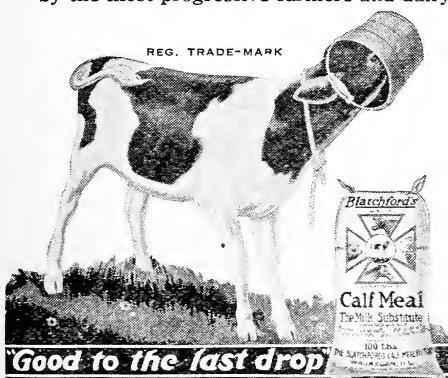
# ***Blatchford's CALF MEAL***

**First on the Market—First in Quality  
—First in Results**

BATCHFORD'S Calf Meal is the *original* milk-substitute. It was the *first* on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the *only* calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Its success is due to three things. *First*—its *quality*. Blatchford's is above all a *quality* calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. *Second*—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. *Third*—it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at *less than half the cost of using milk*.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will *pay* you to use it.



Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags.  
Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.



Part of a field near Boise where commercial fertilizer was used on New York Head Lettuce in 1922 when nearly every other crop went to seed and caused the owners a total loss. The crop shown above was grown under the most difficult weather conditions ever known in the Boise Valley, but the commercial fertilizers used, which cost less than \$20 per acre, brought the owner more than \$500 per acre net.

Every grower who saw the crop shown in this picture is convinced that commercial fertilizer should be used on lettuce in Idaho.

No matter what your special requirements, there is a brand of this remarkable product exactly suited to the conditions. We are the sole distributors in Boise for

## INLAND FERTILIZER

and can supply you in any amount and for any crop.

See us at once for formulas, prices and advice as to amount needed per acre for the various crops.

# HUMOGERM

Legume Inoculation

## A SEED AND SOIL INOCULANT

THAT INCREASES CROP PRODUCTION AND GREATLY  
IMPROVES THE SOIL



Roots like this mean bigger yields—  
better soil.

in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method.

### HOW TO ORDER

Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for instance, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate 1 bu. legume seed, any variety.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25 cents. You will be delighted with the fine results. Prices:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.00;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bu., \$2.25.

When more than one bushel of seed is planted to the acre, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

### A SUPERIOR PLANT FOOD IN TABLET FORM

The Handiest, Cleanest, Most Efficient Plant Food We Know.

## STIM-U-PLANT

called Stim-U-plant, for the function of this department is to see that whatever you buy here is exactly as represented.

Stim-U-plant has been given a thorough test on different plants here and as our folks are delighted with its effectiveness in making plants grow, we are glad to offer it to you and recommend it highly.

This plant food, in tablet form, will be found of particular value during the winter for keeping indoor plants vigorous and healthy. Amazing results can be obtained by using a tablet or two on large growing, hungry plants, such as ferns, which require lots of nourishment to keep them growing and healthy.

Reliable business friends of ours, a so in the nursery business, are with us in recommending Stim-U-plant as one of the best and most economical fertilizers for both indoor and outdoor use.

Four tablets make one gallon of liquid fertilizer if you wish to use it this way. Full directions for use with each package.

Price: Small size, 25c. 100 Tablets 75c. Postpaid.

Will our customers be satisfied?

This was the question asked by our Service Department before presenting to you this efficient, concentrated plant food

## COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE No. 306

This is our most popular and complete garden tool, especially planned for the convenience of the home gardener. Just the tool for the mechanic, professional man or farmer who wants to help the wife set a better table with crisp, fresh vegetables. The specialist, too, who grows chiefly a single crop requiring few changes from seeder to wheel hoe will find No. 306 the most economical tool. For instance, the dairyman who wishes to sow and cultivate a patch of cow beets or mangel mangel will find No. 306 exactly adapted to his need.

The big advantages of this combination Tool are:

1. You secure at small additional cost a tool that will do the work of several first-class tools.
2. It can be stored away in small space. This is especially important to the home gardener in town or city.

All changes can be quickly and easily made. The entire change from drill to wheel hoe or back again can be made in about three minutes. Simply remove drill attachment and adjust the cultivating tools you want to use. For use as double wheel hoe, remove wheel and long axle and attach both wheels with short axles, outside the frame extensions.

Of course, cultivation is the biggest part of your garden work. Yet, the planting is very important, too. The drill sows more accurately than the best hand planting—makes replanting or thinning largely unnecessary if you have confidence in your seed. Also, it sows in a straight line. This allows you to cultivate close to the rows—saves a lot of hand weeding. And it saves bending that good back of yours! If that means anything to you, we know that you will never regret buying this combined machine.

No. 306  
Combined  
Complete with all tools shown  
here.

Four tools in one  
—Drill Seeder  
—Hill Seeder  
—Double Wheel Hoe  
—Single Wheel Hoe

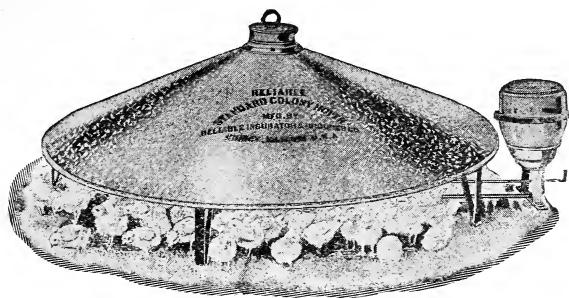


What No. 306 will do in a single operation when used as a Seeder:

It will open its own furrow, sow in continuous rows or drop in hills, cover the seed with loose soil, pack it with a roller and mark the next row.

This machine is especially adapted for the planting of all small seeds, such as New York Head Lettuce, Onions, Carrots, etc., in fact all garden seeds, in a continuous row or in hills. It is recommended and praised by hundreds of New York Head Lettuce growers. Price \$18.00 F. O. B. Boise.

A wonderful Revolution With our New 1923 Reliable  
**Positive Oil Level Standard Blue Flame Wick-  
 less Oil Heated Colony Hover**



MANUFACTURED BY

# **Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co.**

ESTABLISHED 1870

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

### SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES

BURNS COAL OR KEROSENE OILS

WORKS ON AN OIL LEVEL

STEADY BLUE FLAME

NO WICK TO TRIM

COMFORTABLE AND EASY TO  
 OPERATE

ABUNDANCE OF HEAT

ECONOMY OF OPERATION

NO OIL FUMES

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION

CONVENIENT AND SAFE

NO COAL, SMOKE OR GAS

NO OVERFLOWING OF BURNER

No Cold Corners—Valveless—No Clogging or Stopping of Oil Flow.

Prices, Sizes and Shipping Weights of Our Reliable Standard Blue Flame  
 Wickless Self-Feeding Coal Oil Heated Hovers.

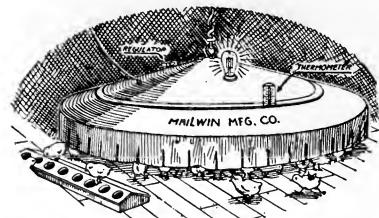
No.	Size	Hover Capacity	Weight Complete	Price Complete
1	42-inch	500 Chicks or less	58 lbs.	\$20.00
2	52-inch	1,000 Chicks or less	65 lbs.	22.00

These Hovers are shipped crated compact with everything complete ready to operate and with full instructions without extra cost. We carry a large stock of all sizes, and will give your order our prompt attention.

OUR GUARANTEE is that this hover will do all we claim for it, and if not, if the hover is returned by purchaser within 30 days, we will refund your money. What more can we do to convince you of the superior quality of our goods?

# SELF OPERATING Mailwin Electric Brooder

*Thermostat Control  
Asbestos Lined*



Temperature Always the Same

The Mailwin will raise more chicks and with less expense than other brooders. It is absolutely safe, sanitary, and requires no care to operate. While mothered the chicks are not subjected to mites and other diseases so prevalent when raised by the live birds. Can be attached to any light outlet.

Time, trouble and expense are eliminated when use is made of a Mailwin Electric Brooder, over one which must be attended constantly, such as oil burning Hovers.

#### SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE MAILWIN ELECTRIC BROODER

**THERMOSTAT CONTROL**—It insures greatest safety and economy and is accurate and reliable.

**ASBESTOS LINED**—This is an added feature. It retains the heat internally and materially cuts down the amount of electricity used.

**EXPENSE**—Reduced to a minimum. Every care taken to retain heat. No current wasted by reason of the self-operating thermostat control. The cost of brooding 600 chicks for six weeks is approximately \$5.00.

When ordering please state what current you have.

#### PRICES

No. 2. Capacity 300 chicks, diameter 38 in.....	\$22.50
No. 3. Capacity 600 chicks, d'ameter 52 in.....	\$33.00

## WHY YOU SHOULD USE PETALUMA ELECTRIC INCUBATORS

Petaluma Electric Incubators will make bigger hatches of larger and better chicks than any other Incubator in the world.

They require absolutely no attention, except to turn the Eggs.

There is no chance of fire, there is no smoke or smell.

Petaluma Electrics use only one-fourth to one-half as much Electricity as other Electric Machines.

The regulation of Petaluma Electrics is positive and accurate. The Temperature never varies.

They are the simplest machines in the world to run. There is only one adjustment. No Lamps to fill, clean or trim. All the old drudgery is done away with by these wonderful machines.

They can be attached to any ordinary Electric Light Socket, can be run in any room in the house—no muss or odors.

#### PRICES

Model	Capacity	Weight	Price
80-E	126-Egg	70 lbs.	\$34.00
81-E	252-Egg	100 lbs.	47.50
83-E	504-Egg	200 lbs.	82.50



# The Incubators That Hatch

RELIABLE BECAUSE RIGHT

Since 1882, when the first Reliable Incubator was put upon the market, it has continued to hold first place in the esteem of practical poultry raisers in all parts of the world. It came to the front not through extensive advertising nor loud puffing, but solely because it produced satisfactory results. The more people have investigated it and its record, the more they have been impressed with its worth, and the more unwilling they have been to experiment with machines which may or may not succeed.



## ALL STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS

Have Double Heating Systems and can be run with one-third less oil than other makes. The Heaters are all encased so no cold air comes in contact with Heater; this saves waste of heat. Made in both Hot Air and Hot Water styles.

## ALL STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS

Have a chicken Nursery beneath Egg Tray where chicks can drop and keep out of the way of those hatching. All Standard Reliable Incubators have two glass doors.

## PRICE LIST

### SUBJECT TO CHANGE

### STANDARD INCUBATORS

No. 49A, 100 Egg, Hot Air .....	\$25.00
No. 50A, 100 Egg, Hot Water .....	30.00
No. 53, 240 Egg, Hot Air .....	50.00
No. 54, 240 Egg, Hot Water .....	58.50
No. 57, 450 Egg, Hot Air .....	67.50
No. 58, 450 Egg, Hot Water .....	82.50
No. 79, 1100 Egg, Hot Air .....	175.00
No. 80, 1100 Egg, Hot Water .....	215.00

**AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1****Compressed Air Sprayer**

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with our patented NON-CLOGGING Nozzle.

**CONSTRUCTION:** It consists of a solution tank holding  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gallons. The tank is made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass, as ordered. (WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THE BRASS BECAUSE IT WILL NOT CORRODE WITH STRONG SOLUTIONS AND WILL LAST INDEFINITELY).

The entire machine is made without screws or bolts, and no tools of any kind are required to take it apart. The valves and washers resist oil and other solutions that attack rubber.

Price \$7.50.

Diameter 7 inches.

Height 2 feet.

Capacity  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gallons.

Weight empty 9 lbs.

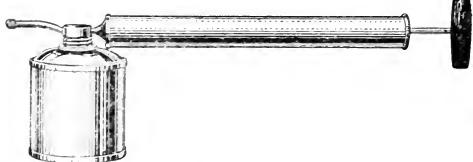
Weight loaded 36 lbs.

Weight shipping 10 lbs.

**AUTO-SPRAY NO. 2****Compressed Air Sprayer**

The Auto-Spray No. 2 is a new article with us, having been placed in our catalog this year for the first time. It is a very convenient compressed air sprayer of smaller capacity than the Auto-Spray No. 1, as described in this catalog. For most uses we recommend the Auto-Spray No. 1 because this sprayer works equally well with large and small quantities. The Auto-Spray No. 2 proves to be a very satisfactory machine where the planting is quite small and price is important.

Price \$6.00.

**AUTO-SPRAY NO. 26**

Continuous Atomizer.

All Brass.



The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to generate a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly with much less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other continuous atomizers lack.

The bowl can be detached from the pump cylinder for refilling and cleaning. To take this bowl off it is only necessary to unscrew same. Price \$1.40.

# “COW EASE”

**YOUR COWS** will repay you with more and better milk if you keep them free from flies.

Thousands of farmers everywhere have found **COW-EASE** to be the superior product of its kind.

Successfully keeps flies off cattle and horses. Keeps them contented and enables them to feed in peace. Never gums the hair or blisters the skin. One gallon sprays a cow 200 times.

**COW-EASE**  
KEEPS FLIES OFF CATTLE AND HORSES

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or we will cheerfully refund your money.

Once you try Cow-Ease you'll wonder how you got along without it.

#### PRICES

5 gallons.....\$6.50	1 gallon.....\$1.50	½ gallon.....85c
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#### Disinfecting Germ-killing White Paint

Carbola is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only.



**ARBOLA**  
The Disinfecting White Paint

Carbola is recommended for use instead of whitewash in every place where whitewash ordinarily is used.

#### PRICES

Trial package.....	35 cents
(Paints and disinfects 200 square feet)	
10 pounds (10 gallons).....	\$1.50
50 pounds (50 gallons).....	\$6.25

# POULTRY SUPPLIES

## Day Old Chicks

**DAY OLD CHICKS**—Selected from the finest laying strain of White Leghorns, and other breeds of HIGH EGG PRODUCTION.

All chicks guaranteed free from White Diarrhoea at time of shipment.

Deliveries will be made in order received, commencing about the 15th of February, 1923. ORDER EARLY.

Write for prices, stating breed and quantity wanted.

Send us your orders for Poultry or Eggs, any breed or strain, and secure the advantage of expert, critical selection, that guarantees full value for your money. We do not depend on any one breeder, but can give you the pick of the prize-winning strains at right prices.

Prices depend upon whether or not exhibition birds are wanted.

For fancy exhibition stock write us your requirements. We can fill the bill.

## CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY

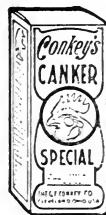


When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put

Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages 30c and 60c.

## Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy



This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Package 60c.

## Conkey's Cholera Remedy



So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhoea and kindred ailments kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhoea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages 30c and 60c.

## CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE Mite Liquid, Dip, Disinfectant



Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Nox-i-cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "bluebugs" and disease epidemics.

As a veterinary wash in treating swine, sheep, stock, etc., Nox-i-cide is widely used. Sheep raisers, swineherds, cattlemen and others praise it highly as a dip.

Cans, Pint 50c; Quart 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Gallon \$1.30; Gallon \$2.00.

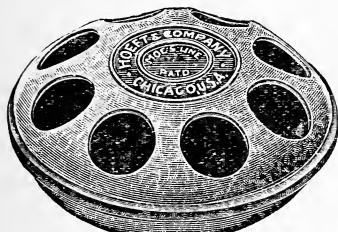
# Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

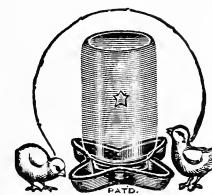
Packages 30c, 60c.



## CIRCULAR CHICK FEEDER

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The cover fits tight and chicks cannot climb into it. Convenient and economical. Made in two sizes.

8 holes, each 15c.      12 holes, each 25c



## STAR FOUNTS AND FEEDERS

Made of one solid piece of pressed metal, holds a Mason quart jar, has more available space for drinking or feeding than other feeders of this class. Price, without jar, each 10c.

## MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS

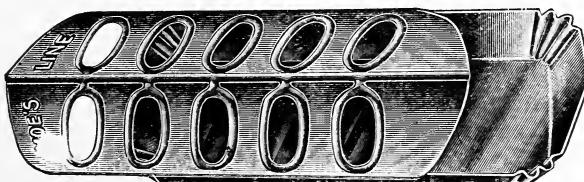


For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean.

No. 58—Length 12 in., 50c.      No. 60—Length 24 in., 75c.

## ALUMINUM FEEDING TROUGHS



Buttermilk feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds.

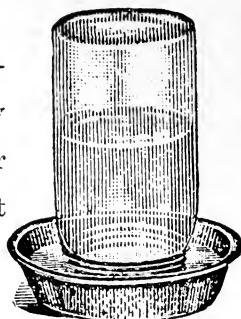
The Trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding Top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

No. 69—Length 10 in., 55c.      No. 70—Length 20 in., 95c.

**THE HAMILTON MASON JAR FOUNTAINS**

The most practical, sanitary and cheapest combination feeder or fountain ever devised. Will fit any pint, quart or half gallon Mason jar. The feed or water is held by gravitation, allowing only the right amount in the basin at all times.

Price 15c each.



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**MOE'S ALL STEEL GARDEN TOOLS**

Price  
No. 80—Moe's Garden Trowel..... 25c



No. 81—Moe's Transplanting Trowel..... 25c



No. 82—Moe's Weeder ..... 25c

Stamped from one piece of Heavy Steel. No wooden handle to break or come off. Very strong and durable. Beautifully finished.

---

**MOE'S CELLULOID COLORED LEG BANDS**

Best quality. Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors—White, Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Pink, Garnet, Green, Yellow, Purple.

Sizes: Asiatic, American, Mediterranean, Bantam:

12 bands .....	\$ .15
25 bands .....	.30
50 bands .....	.50
100 bands .....	.75
500 bands .....	3.60
1000 bands .....	7.00

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**ANDERSON'S LIVE CHICK BOXES**

25-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.25
50-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.35
100-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.50

# TABLE

## AMOUNT OF SEED AND TIME TO SOW

	100 ft. Row	1 Acre	Sow
Asparagus .....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring
Bush Beans .....	1 lb.	60 lbs.	May 15 to July 1st
Pole Beans .....	1 lb.	60 lbs.	May 15 to July 1st
Beet, Table .....	2 oz.	10 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st
Beet, Mangel .....	2 oz.	12-15 lbs.	Apr. 1st to July 1st, do better early
Brussel Sprouts..	1-3 oz.	6 oz.	Early Spring
Cabbage .....	1-3 oz.	2 lbs.	Early Spring
Carrot .....	1 oz.	3-4 lbs.	Apr. 1st to July 1st, do better early
Cauliflower .....	1-3 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Early Spring
Celery .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2 oz.	Early Spring
Corn, Sweet .....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	10 lbs.	May 1st to June 10th.
Cress .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		Early Spring
Cucumber .....	1 oz.	2 lbs.	May 10th to June 10th
Egg Plant .....	1-3 oz.		Early Spring
Endive .....	1 oz.		Early Spring to August
Kale .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.		Early Spring
Kohl Rabi .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.		Early Spring to July 1st
Lettuce .....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	Early Spring to August
Musk Melon .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2-3 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Water Melon .....	1 oz.	4 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Onion .....	1 oz.	3-4 lbs.	March 1st to May 1st
Parsley .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		Early Spring
Parsnip .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		Early Spring to July 1st
Peas .....	2 lbs.	120 lbs.	Apr. 1st to Aug. 1st, do better early
Pepper .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring
Pumpkin .....	1 oz.		May 10th to June 1st.
Radish .....	2 oz.		Early Spring
Salsify .....	1 oz.		Early Spring
Spinach .....	1 oz.		Early Spring or Fall
Squash .....	1 oz.	4 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Tomato .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2-4 lbs.	Early Spring
Turnip .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 15th

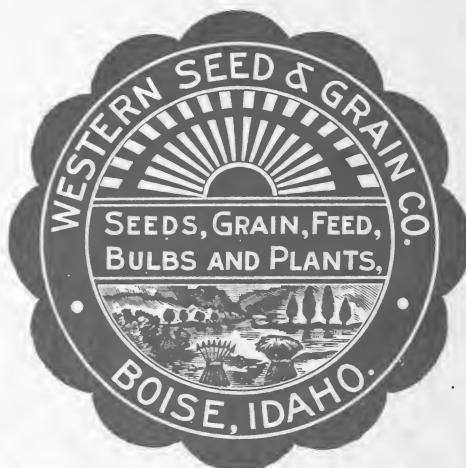
### FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa .....	10-20 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Red Clover .....	10 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Alsike Clover .....	6-8 lbs.	Spring or Fall
White Clover .....	6-8 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Red Top, hulled seed.	.15 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Orchard Grass, for pasture.....	20-24 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Kentucky Blue Grass, for pasture.....	20-24 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Kentucky Blue Grass for lawn, 1 lb to 300 sq. ft.		Spring or Fall
Timothy .....	12 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Millet, Golden, for hay or seed.....	30 lbs.	May 1st to Aug. 1st
Millet, Broom Corn.....	40 lbs.	May 1st to Aug. 1st
Wheat .....	100-120 lbs.	Early Spring
Oats .....	100 lbs.	Early Spring
Barley .....	100 lbs.	Early Spring to June
Rye .....	100 lbs.	Early Spring to Fall
Corn .....	8-10 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Cane, in rows for sorghum.....	8-10 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Beans, field .....	.60 lbs.	May 20th to June 10th
Field Peas .....	120 lbs.	Earlier the Better

**FARM, FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS**

**WESTERN SEEDS**

**THAT GROW**



*Our Goods are  
Our Prices are  
We Treat you* **RIGHT**

*Don't Send East for  
Goods We Can Supply*